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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination  
2010/2011 Academic Session

April/May 2011

**IEK 215 – ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY AND HEALTH  
LEGISLATION**  
***[PERUNDANGAN PERSEKITARAN, KESELAMATAN DAN  
KESIHATAN]***

Duration: 3 hours  
*Masa: [3 jam]*

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Please check that this examination paper consists of FIVE pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

*[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LIMA muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

**Instructions:** Answer FIVE questions. You may answer the questions either in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

**[Arahan:** Jawab LIMA soalan. Anda dibenarkan menjawab soalan sama ada dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

*[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai.]*

1. In November 2010, the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) visited a factory. During that factory visit, the DOSH enforcement officer found that the employer did not identify the distillation process done in the factory as a major hazardous installation. The officer served a prohibition notice requiring the employers to take action to address and monitor the situation. Explain the action that needs to be taken by the employers to correct the situation.

(20 marks)

2. In an effort to save cost, a manufacturing factory has used a new and cheaper chemical in their process at the production plant. What are the responsibilities of the employer regarding the usage of chemicals? What are the responsibilities of the employer in ensuring control to exposure and monitoring risk to the health of the employees?

(20 marks)

3. You are working with a chemical company that supplies chemicals to all the factories at the Bayan Lepas Free Trade Zone, Penang. Explain your responsibilities as a supplier of chemicals to these factories.

(20 marks)

4. (a) “Residents and business operators in the vicinity of Jalan Medan Ipoh 2, 3, 4 and 5 in Ipoh Garden East are fed up over the inconsiderate dumping of rubbish in the area.”

New Straits times (Northern Edition), 7/2/2011

Based on the report above discuss how environmental Quality Act 1974 can be used to overcome the problem.

(10 marks)

- (b) Environmental Quality Act 1974 consists of the main act and subsidiary legislation such as Regulations, Order and Rule. What are the characteristics of the main act and subsidiary legislation?

(10 marks)

5. (a) Discuss why “cradle-to-grave” concept is being applied in the Environmental Quality (Scheduled Wastes) Regulation 2005.

(10 marks)

- (b) The jurisdiction of Malaysian environmental legislation covers the Malaysian territory which include land and sea. State three condtions where the enforcement of this legislation cannot be carried out.  
(6 marks)
- (c) What is the objective of the Environmental Quality Act 1974?  
(4 marks)
6. (a) Environmental Quality (Sewage and Industrial Effluents) Regulations 1979 was the previous regulation which emphasized on compliance monitoring while Environmental Quality (Industrial Effluent) Regulations 2009 is the current regulation which emphasizes on performance monitoring. Discuss the difference between compliance monitoring and performance monitoring.  
(10 marks)
- (b) Explain briefly the following:
- i) Montreal Protocol 1987
  - ii) Guidance Document
  - iii) Standard A of Environmental Quality (Sewage) Regulations 2009.
- (10 marks)

1. *Pada bulan November 2010, Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (JKKP) telah melawat sebuah kilang. Dalam lawatan tersebut, pegawai penguatkuasa JKKP mendapati bahawa majikan tidak mengenalpasti proses penyulingan yang dijalankan dalam kilang tersebut sebagai pemasangan berbahaya besar. Pegawai tersebut telah mengeluarkan notis larangan bagi proses tersebut. Notis tersebut memerlukan pihak majikan mengambil tindakan bagi mengatasi dan mengawal situasi tersebut. Jelaskan tindakan yang perlu diambil oleh pihak majikan untuk membetulkan situasi ini.*

(20 markah)

2. *Dalam usaha menjimatkan kos, sebuah kilang pembuatan telah menggunakan suatu bahan kimia baru yang lebih murah dalam proses di loji pengeluaran. Apakah tanggungjawab majikan berkaitan penggunaan bahan kimia? Apakah tanggungjawab majikan dalam memastikan pengawalan pendedahan dan pemantauan risiko kepada kesihatan pekerja?*

(20 markah)

3. *Anda bekerja dengan sebuah syarikat bahan kimia yang membekal bahan kimia ke semua kilang di Zon Dagangan Bebas Bayan Lepas, Pulau Pinang. Terangkan tanggungjawab anda sebagai pembekal bahan kimia ke kilang-kilang tersebut.*

(20 markah)

4. (a) *“Penduduk dan pengendali-pengendali perniagaan di kawasan Jalan Medan Ipoh 2, 3, 4 dan 5 dalam Taman Timur Ipoh telah bosan dengan sikap pembuangan sampah yang tidak bertimbangrasi di kawasan tersebut.”*

*New Straits times (Edisi Utara), 7/2/2011*

*Berdasarkan laporan di atas bincangkan bagaimana Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974 boleh diguna untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut.*

(10 markah)

- (b) *Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974 mengandungi akta utama dan perundangan subsidiari seperti Peraturan-peraturan, Perintah-perintah dan Kaedah-kaedah. Apakah ciri-ciri akta utama dan perundangan subsidiari tersebut?*

(10 markah)

5. (a) *Bincangkan kenapa konsep “cradle-to-grave” diguna dalam Peraturan-peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Buangan Terjadual) 2005.*  
(10 markah)
- (b) *Bidang kuasa perundangan persekitaran Malaysia meliputi wilayah-wilayah dalam Malaysia termasuk tanah dan laut. Nyatakan tiga keadaan yang mana penguatkuasaan undang-undang ini tidak dapat dijalankan.*  
(6 markah)
- (c) *Apakah objektif Akta Kualiti Alam Sekeliling 1974?*  
(4 markah)
6. (a) *Peraturan-peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Kumbahan dan Efluen-Efluen Perindustrian) 1979 ialah peraturan lama yang menekankan pada pemantauan pematuhan manakala Peraturan-peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Efluen-Efluen Perindustrian) 2009 ialah peraturan baru yang menekankan pada pemantauan prestasi. Bincangkan perbezaan di antara pemantauan pematuhan dan pemantauan prestasi.*  
(10 markah)
- (b) *Terangkan dengan ringkas perkara-perkara berikut:*
- i) *Protokol Montreal 1987*
  - ii) *Dokumen Panduan*
  - iii) *Piawaian A dalam Peraturan-peraturan Kualiti Alam Sekeliling (Kumbahan) 2009.*

(10 markah)